## Remarks

Applicants respectfully request that this Amendment After Final Action be admitted under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116.

Applicants submits that this Amendment presents claims in better form for consideration on appeal. Furthermore, applicants believe that consideration of this Amendment could lead to favorable action that would remove one or more issues for appeal.

Claims 1, 12, 21 and 24 have been amended. Claim 15 has been canceled. Therefore, claims 1-3, 5-13 and 16-27 are now presented for examination.

Claim 24 stands objected to because in line 4, "coding" should be changed to 'coding element'. Applicants submit that claim 24 as been amended as suggested.

Claim 15 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Applicants submit that this rejection has been obviated by the cancellation of claim 15.

Claims 1, 12, 5, 16, 10, 11, 19 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Katsura (U.S. Patent No. 6,628,962). Applicants submit that the present claims are patentable over Katsura.

Katsura discloses a PDA having a front surface body and a back surface body with both connected by a hinge. Thus, an end of the front surface of the body is maintained in free rotation by the back surface of the body and may be maintained in an optional stationary position. An antenna is mounted on the inside of the front surface of the front surface body. Specifically, the antenna is a wire antenna mounted on the outer rim of the display screen 2 and is formed by printing, deposition or transferal. See Katsura at Figures 4 and 5.

Claim 1 of the present application recites an antenna located on a top glass layer of a display. Katsura does not disclose an antenna located on a top layer of a display. Instead, Katsura discloses an antenna mounted on at the body of the PDA on the outer

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rim of the display screen. As a result, the antenna in Katsura is not mounted on a top glass layer of the display. Consequently, the claim 1 is patentable over Katsura.

Claims 2, 3 and 5-11 depend from claim 1 and include additional features. Therefore, claims 2, 3 and 5-11 are also patentable over Katsura.

Claim 12 recites mounting an antenna on a top glass layer of a display of a computing apparatus. Thus, for the reasons described above with respect to claim 1, claim 12 is also patentable over Katsura. Since claims 13, 14 and 16-20 depend from claim 12 and include additional features, claims 13 and 16-20 are also patentable over Katsura.

Claim 21 recites an antenna mounted on a top glass layer of a display. For the reasons described above with respect to claim 1, claim 21 is also patentable over Katsura. Because claims 22-27 depend from claim 21 and include additional features, claims 22-27 are also patentable over Katsura.

Claims 2, 3, 13, and 14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura as applied to claims 1 and 12 above, and further in view of Kuroe et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,028,748). Applicants submit that the present claims are patentable over Katsura even in view of Kuroe.

Kuroe discloses a magnetic head unit of the present invention is provided with a magnetic head having a magnetic impedance element, and a head suspension for suspending the magnetic head is provided with a matching transmission line of one-fourth wavelength for transmitting a high-frequency signal output from the magnetic head. See Kuroe at Abstract. Nonetheless, Kuroe does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. As discussed above, Katsura does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Thus, any combination of Katsura and Kuroe also would not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Accordingly, the present claims are patentable over

Katsura in view of Kuroe.

Docket No.: 42P11691 Application No.: 10/023,018 Claims 6, 7, 17, 18 21, 26 and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura as applied to claims 1, 12, 5 and 16 above, and further in view of Carson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,705,855). Applicants submit that the present claims are patentable over Katsura even in view of Carson.

Carson discloses an integrated circuit for attaching to a glass substrate that includes an integrated circuit die having circuitry formed thereon. The integrated circuit has cavities formed in a first surface, and metal layers formed adjacent to the integrated circuit die and within the cavities are coupled to the circuitry. Conductive bumps, which are formed from a material that adheres to glass, are deposited within the cavities and electrically coupled to the circuitry via the metal layers. See Carson at Abstract.

Nevertheless, Carson does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. As discussed above, Katsura does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Therefore, any combination of Katsura and Carson also would not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Consequently, the present claims are patentable over Katsura in view of Carson.

Claims 8 and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura and Narayanaswamy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,905,467). Applicants submit that the present claims are patentable over Katsura even in view of Narayanaswamy.

Narayanaswamy discloses a wireless communication terminal that includes a first housing section having an antenna for enabling wireless communications with the terminal and a second housing section including a second communications antenna. The second housing section is extendibly connected to the first housing in a manner such that when the second housing section is in its extended position the second antenna is located one half wavelength from the first antenna. One or both of the antennas may be a fixed type, e.g., a whip or stub, or a retractable type, e.g., telescoping. The antennas may be located external or may be internal (e.g., patch type antennas) to the housing sections.

See Narayanaswamy at Abstract.

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However, Narayanaswamy does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. As discussed above, Katsura does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Therefore, any combination of Katsura and Narayanaswamy also would not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Consequently, the present claims are patentable over Katsura in view of Narayanaswamy.

Claims 22-25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura and Carson as applied to claim 21, and further in view of Zuckerman (U.S. Patent No. 5,802,463). Applicants submit that the present claims are patentable over Katsura and Carson even in view of Zuckerman.

Zuckerman discloses a very low intermediate frequency (IF) transceiver for use in a wireless LAN, cellular telephone, cordless telephone, and other radio transceiver applications. The transceiver directly down-converts the RF signal to lower frequency such as a very low IF signal, which can be handled by transceiver components advantageously integrated with the communication control system such as an MAC or serial communications controller. See Zuckerman at Abstract. However, Zuckerman does not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display.

As discussed above, both Katsura and Carson fail to disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Therefore, any combination of Katsura, Carson and Zuckerman also would not disclose or suggest an antenna mounted on a top layer of a display. Consequently, the present claims are patentable over the combination of Katsura, Carson and Zuckerman.

Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections have been overcome, and that the claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests the rejections be withdrawn and the claims be allowed.

The Examiner is requested to call the undersigned at (303) 740-1980 if there remains any issue with allowance of the case.

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Respectfully submitted, BLAKELY, SOKOYOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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